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# PEOPLE'S SUPREMACY PROVED!



## BODY OF VILLAMIL WAS LEFT TO THE BUZZARDS.

General Wood Identifies the Bones Found on the Rocks West of El Morro as Those of the Spanish Admiral.

Tied in a Chair, He Probably Died After Being Carried Ashore from the Torpedo Boat Destroyer Pluton.

Santiago, March 13.—General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the Department of Santiago, has positively identified the body of the Spanish officer discovered a few days ago among the rocks on the shore about four miles west of El Morro as that of Admiral Villamil, who commanded the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers in the naval battle which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron.

Accompanied by Colonel Beacom and Captain Gilmore, adjutant-general of the department, the captain of the port and other officers, General Wood went in a tug to investigate personally as to the truth of the report that the body of a Spanish officer had been found, tied in an armchair, at the point designated.

Nearly opposite the point where the wrecked torpedo boat destroyer Pluton was taken ashore from the Pluton in a dying condition and tied in an armchair, the supposition is that he died immediately on reaching the shore and the body was abandoned among the rocks, where it remained undiscovered until a few days ago.

General Wood put the bones together, showing the undoubted marks of wounds in the uniform of a captain in the Spanish navy. It was evident that the buzzards had stripped the bones of flesh.

It is supposed that Admiral Villamil was taken ashore from the Pluton in a dying condition and tied in an armchair, the supposition is that he died immediately on reaching the shore and the body was abandoned among the rocks, where it remained undiscovered until a few days ago.

The identification caused a sensation among the Spaniards. Admiral Villamil was one of the best-known strategists in the Spanish navy, and a man held in high esteem by his countrymen.

General Wood, through the War Department, will notify the Secretary of State of the finding of the remains, so that these can be removed to Spain, if the Spanish Government so desires.

Pending final disposition, they will be kept at the Arsenal. The latest report is that the remains will be sent to Spain, where they will be buried with the honors of a hero.

## 60 DAYS, 60 FIRES IN ONE PRECINCT.

Twenty-first in Two Weeks Discovered in Putnam Ave. Last Night.

ALL ARE INCENDIARY.

While the Police Search for the Firebug He Keeps on with His Work.

The twenty-first fire of incendiary origin since the beginning of the present month and about the sixtieth within the last sixty days, all in the neighborhood of the Ralph Avenue police station, Brooklyn, was discovered last night in the basement of a three-story double flat house, No. 1189 Putnam avenue.

At the time the fire started ten detectives from the station and twenty policemen in citizens' clothes, besides several private detectives and numerous residents were out looking for the firebug. The blaze, which was in a coal bin in which paper, shavings and other rubbish had been placed, was discovered by tenants and extinguished before any serious damage was done.

The police do not suspect the owners of any of the buildings where these fires occurred. For a time they believed they were set by a demented child who loved the excitement of fire companies rattling through the street. Now, however, they believe there is a professional incendiary at work.

Fire Marshal Bryner spent the night adding the police, who failed to arrest any one.

## EXPECT DEWEY IN WASHINGTON ON MAY 20.

Prominent Citizens Will Ask That He Be Allowed to Come for the Peace Celebration.

Washington, March 13.—Admiral George Dewey will be in Washington May 20, if the plans of a committee of prominent citizens here do not fail.

An imposing delegation of Washingtonians will wait upon the Secretary of the Navy, and ask him to authorize the Admiral to accept an invitation from the City of Washington to be the guest of honor at the Peace Festival that is to be held here the latter part of May.

Scene During the Big Mass Meeting Last Night in Durland's Riding Academy to Protest Against the Amsterdam Avenue Grab

## M'KINLEY OFF FOR THE SOUTH; SECOND TERM BOOM HAS STEAM UP

Hanna Has His Hand on the Throttle, and Will Start It as Soon as They Return from the South, in the Hope of Side-Tracking All Possible Rivals—Race to Begin This Summer.

Washington, March 13.—The special car conveying President McKinley and his family on their southern tour to the winter home of Senator Hanna left Washington at 6:40 o'clock to-night. It was attached to the second section of the Florida special over the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, which was practically given the right of way between Washington and the southern point of destination. President McKinley hopes to spend two weeks at least in the South unless compelled to return sooner by developments which cannot be judged away from Washington. The day was spent by the Executive in disposing of matters with members of the Cabinet and in seeing Senators and Representatives who had business on the White House slate.

President McKinley wants a re-nomination for a second term. Senator Hanna purposes to give it to him. To head off any possibly strong opposition from candidates within the party, the McKinley second term boom is to be put in motion officially and at once.

There will be a meeting of the Republican National Committee immediately after the return of President McKinley and Senator Hanna from the South. Chairman Hanna made this announcement just before his departure to-night. He said there were matters arising with the approach of the campaign which made it necessary to call the committee together.

Conferences in the South. The meeting will be held in Washington, and while Senator Hanna does not put it on that ground, there is no doubt that it will meet to give effect to some of the policies on important issues which are to be decided while the President and his party advisers are in the South recuperating.

The Journal told recently of the numerous Republican statesmen who intended to make it convenient to call at Thomaston while the President is there, and at the same time outlined the programme which will assemble the National Committee in Washington as soon as the President and his family return.

It is said that Secretary Alger is trying hard to get General Grenville M. Dodge, former chairman of the War Inquiry Board, re-nominated on the foundation in lieu of Chief Engineer Morrison, of New York, or Engineer Noble, of Chicago.

An informal meeting of the Cabinet to-day enabled the President to announce the list of second lieutenants in the army, to adjust the status of the volunteer force to the reorganization bill, and to appoint Herbert Putnam, of Boston, Librarian of Congress, to succeed the late John Russell Young.

President McKinley was forced to leave several matters of interest until his return from his vacation. Chief among these were the reorganization of the United States to the Carr's Peace Congress and the appointment of the members of the new Nicaragua Canal Commission.

Members of the Peace Commission. If Archbishop Ireland cannot accept the place on the Peace Congress Commission which has been offered to him by the President, then the three members are likely to be Ambassador White at Berlin, Ambassador Choate at London, and Captain A. T. Mahan, the naval authority on matters strategic, who is now in Europe.

Secretary Alger made a determined effort to induce the President to name the members of the Nicaragua Canal Commission before his departure, but failed. Secretary Alger is opposing every sincere advocate of canal construction, all of whom believe that the Walker Commission should complete and make its final report before the new commission begin its work.

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Attorney-General Griggs, who returned to-day, was at the White House for some time yesterday with the President.

Foraker amendment to the army bill, prohibiting the granting of franchises in Porto Rico and Cuba beyond the tenure of military government, was valid, but that it would be announced soon.

Thomasville, Ga., March 13.—Long lines of carriages, farm wagons and ox carts have been coming into town all day, and the President and party will have as large a crowd to greet them to-morrow afternoon as the town has ever held. Mayor H. W. Hopkins, the Board of Aldermen and the local militia will meet the party at the station and bid them welcome. The Mayor will formally present the keys and the freedom of the city, and the party will be driven to Mr. Hanna's house.

Mayor Hopkins says no official demonstration other than the above has been arranged in deference to Mr. McKinley's desire for rest. The Mayor will endeavor to gain the President's consent to appear at a reception in his honor.

Montreal, Quebec, March 13.—Henry Muller, a German and an old United States soldier, was to-day arrested on a complaint sworn out against him by United States Vice-Consul Gorman, acting on instructions received by Consul-General Bittenger from Secretary of State Hay.

Muller arrived here a couple of weeks ago, and has since been busily engaged in parading his grievances against the United States Government. He has called at the various newspaper offices and endeavored to obtain the insertion of a two-column statement, the principal burden of which is a complaint that President McKinley is an enemy of the German people. Muller was a private in one of the New York regiments during the civil war and was wounded in the head, as a result of which he has developed his mental aberrations.

In the present instance he has gotten himself into trouble through a letter written to President Angell, of the University of Michigan, in which he stated that he was going to Washington, and if he could say

## VICTORY FOR SENATOR FORD.

Railroads Committee Forced to Consider His Amendment.

WILL BE HEARD TO-DAY.

While a Compromise, It Wipes Out Objectionable Features of the Grady Amendment.

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—After a discussion of an hour and a half on Senator Ford's motion to discharge the Senate Railroad Committee from the consideration of the Fallows bill, the motion was withdrawn upon the agreement of Senator Hanna to call a meeting of the Railroad Committee at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

At that time Senator Ford will submit the following amendment to the bill: "Nothing in this section shall limit or affect the operation of the first section of this act, in the name of the people to find and determine if, in the public interest, any railroad tracks, the operation of which is affected by the first section of this act, shall be entirely removed from the avenue and not relocated; and in such case to order the removal thereof upon due compensation to be ascertained by a jury, or three commissioners as the Court shall direct, and to assess the owners of any railroad remaining in said avenue, and the city of New York for payment of such compensation, if any, in proportion to benefits received from such removal."

The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in an action brought by the Attorney-General in the name of the people to find and determine if, in the public interest, any railroad tracks, the operation of which is affected by the first section of this act, shall be entirely removed from the avenue and not relocated; and in such case to order the removal thereof upon due compensation to be ascertained by a jury, or three commissioners as the Court shall direct, and to assess the owners of any railroad remaining in said avenue, and the city of New York for payment of such compensation, if any, in proportion to benefits received from such removal.

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Senator Ford's amendment was agreed upon yesterday at a conference of those interested in saving Amsterdam avenue. No amendment is wanted by these gentlemen, but the fear that the Legislature intends to kill the Fallows bill or pass it with the cumbersome Grady amendment or ruin its effectiveness induced them to agree upon a compromise amendment. This compromise amendment accretes the provision that no tracks shall be laid on the avenue nearer than twenty feet from the curb. This is the main point.

Senator Grady opened the discussion on the amendment by a sarcastic attack on the press of New York City and its representatives.

"I shall be ready," he shouted, "to meet my constituents and let them judge me on the record I shall make."

## A PUBLIC UPRISING BRINGS BOSSES TO TERMS.

Amendment Satisfactory to Amsterdam Avenue Is Agreed on, and Will Knock Out Grady's.

Biggest Non-Political Mass Meeting in the City's History Sends Its Mandate to Defiant Legislators.

The city of New York, represented by 7,000 men and women in Durland's Riding Academy, last night, put the word "Must" on the Ford bill against the Amsterdam avenue trolley grab. They made the cause of the West Side their own, and voted unanimously to serve notice of that action upon all the legislators of the State.

An amendment to Grady's obstructive and hostile proposition was accepted yesterday afternoon by all the counsel for the Amsterdam avenue anti-trolley bodies. It went to Albany for Mr. Ford to introduce in the Senate, backed by assurances from Republicans and Democrats that it would have a clear right of way without further obstruction. This is the amendment:

"Add the following to Section 4: 'The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in an action brought by the Attorney-General in the name of the people to find and determine if, in the public interest, any railroad tracks, the operation of which is affected by the first section of this act, shall be entirely removed from the avenue and not relocated; and in such case to order the removal thereof upon due compensation to be ascertained by a jury, or three commissioners as the Court shall direct, and to assess the owners of any railroad remaining in said avenue, and the city of New York for payment of such compensation, if any, in proportion to benefits received from such removal.'"

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On Saturday last a proposition was made looking toward an amendment to the Ford and Fallows bills, whereby the rights of both companies could be preserved with greater security than was contained in the original. Conferences were held in Sunday parties in interest during Saturday, Sunday and to-day, the object of the property owners being to preserve the original idea of the bills intact.

As a result, the amendment was agreed upon as being fair to the companies and at the same time protecting the rights of the Amsterdam avenue people. This amendment will be presented in the Senate to-night. Its provisions were carefully considered by the attorneys for the Amsterdam avenue relief committee.

It takes a Presidential campaign and a list of noted orators to fill Durland's Riding Academy for a political meeting. The Amsterdam avenue issue filled the hall to overflowing and kept the people there standing or on camp chairs, on damp tankards, from 8 to 11 o'clock last night.

Moreover, there were more people in the hall at the close of the meeting than at beginning, and the enthusiasm was feverish throughout. A good quarter the audience was composed of women.

The star speech of the evening was by a woman, Mrs. Marion Stanton, who thrilled the men and compelled women's sympathy and admiration.